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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/786,578	02/23/2004	Kevin C. Farrell	CM06657LL	4367	
24273 75	24273 7590 12/13/2006			EXAMINER	
MOTOROLA, INC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SECTION LAW DEPT 8000 WEST SUNRISE BLVD			· JOHNSON, JONATHAN J		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1725		
FT LAUDERD	AL, FL 33322		DATE MAILED: 12/13/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Asticus Occurrence	10/786,578	FARRELL ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Jonathan Johnson	1725			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP! WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING [- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to divid apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. imely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		·			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 November 2006</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Thi	is action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits i					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	153 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 4-13</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>13</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	·				
6) Claim(s) 1 and 4-12 is/are rejected.	•				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) <u>1 and 4-13</u> are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement				
	and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ ac					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- , ,	• •			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		•			
	Adminor. Note the attached office	6 Addon di 1011111 1 0-102.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	sta haya haan raasiyad				
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior					
application from the International Burea	·	· ca iii iiio riaiona. Ciage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
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Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail [5) Notice of Informal				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Newly submitted claim 13 is directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons:

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1 and 4-12 are drawn to a apparatus for component attachment, classified in class 228, subclass 49.1.
- II. Claim 13 is drawn to a method of applying an interface for component attachment, classified in class 29, subclass various.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions Group II and Group I are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the apparatus can be used adhesive bonding.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution

on the merits. Accordingly, claim 13 is withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 4-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US 6,207,475 (Lin). Lin teaches a solderable substrate having an adhesive material applied to a portion of the solid solder element so as to overlap with the solderable substrate outside of a predefined area reserved for subsequent component placement (fig. 5f, items 48 and 84), the adhesive material immobilizing the solid solder element during reflow (col. 10, l. 12-32); the adhesive material not contacting the component (feature 56 and 60, or, alternatively, interpreted to be an intended use of the solderable substrate); the adhesive material overlapping the solderable substrate and the solid solder element, the adhesive material cured so as to immobilize the solid solder element; and the component subsequently being coupled to the solderable substrate via the solid solder element during a reflow process (col. 10, ll. 10-65); wherein the component is at least one of mechanical, electrical, and electromechanical components (abstract); wherein the adhesive material is characterized by a predetermined application viscosity, predetermined volume reduction during the reflow process, retention of adhesive qualities during the reflow process, and an inability to mix with the solid solder element during

the reflow process (col. 10, ll. 10-65). The examiner notes that the particular workpieces and the the claimed order of operation are process steps that hold limited patentable weight in an apparatus claim.

Response to Arguments

Applicants argue that Lin does not anticipate the claims because Lin teaches an "encapsulating layer between the silicon chip and the organic substrate." The examiner agrees.

Applicants additionally argues that, in their invention, adhesive is preapplied in a controlled and fixed location to allow for more intimate contact to the substrate. The examiner agrees.

Applicants finally argue that because of these differences, Lin cannot anticipate the claims. The examiner disagrees.

A recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a <u>structural</u> <u>difference</u> between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. See <u>In re Casey</u>, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and <u>In re Otto</u>, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963). To put it another way: While the features of an apparatus may be recited either structurally or functionally, claims directed to an apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function. In the instant case, it is the examiner's position that Lin's adhesive material would be capable of performing in the claimed manner. Applicant has neither argued or provided any

extrinsic evidence showing that Lin's adhesive material cannot performed in the claimed manner.

The rejection is maintained despite applicant's traversal.

The examiner notes that a claim containing a "recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus" if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1987) (The preamble of claim 1 recited that the apparatus was "for mixing flowing developer material" and the body of the claim recited "means for mixing ..., said mixing means being stationary and completely submerged in the developer material". The claim was rejected over a reference which taught all the structural limitations of the claim for the intended use of mixing flowing developer. However, the mixer was only partially submerged in the developer material. The Board held that the amount of submersion is immaterial to the structure of the mixer and thus the claim was properly rejected.).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan Johnson whose telephone number is 571-272-1177. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Pat Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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